GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:298
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2016
Socio-economic Status of Disabled Persons
Singh Shri Pashupati Nath

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of socio-economic status of differently abled persons in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of differently abled persons in the country along with the number of such persons who are economically independent, State-wise including Jharkhand;

(c) whether the Government proposes to facilitate/empower the differently abled persons so as to enable them to earn their livelihood with dignity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the efforts made so far in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Q.No 298 raised by Shri Pashupati Nath, regarding "Socio-economic Status of Disabled Persons" for answer on 06.12.2016

(a) The Ministry of Rural Development has stated that they had launched a Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) in June, 2011 to generate information on a large number of social and economic indicators for ranking of households in rural and urban areas across the country including Jharkhand. The SECC 2011 was conducted by the States/UTs with the technical and financial support of the Ministry of Rural Development. The process of the SECC has since been concluded in March, 2016. Ranking of Households in rural areas is made through a three-step process involving 13 Automatic Exclusion parameters for identifying not-poor households, 5 Automatic Inclusion parameters for identifying poorest of the poor households and 7 Deprivation Criteria for identifying poor households. The finding of the Census is in public domain (www.secc.gov.in). Out of 17,97,87,342 households in rural areas, 1,09,36,266 crore reported as households having disabled members. Out of total population of 88,66,91,938 in rural areas, persons with disabilities are 1,24,12,059, of which 65,50,591 persons with disabilities are identified as poor.

Ministry of Urban Development has stated that Socio Economic Caste Census in urban areas conducted by respective State Governments/UTs administration along with caste enumeration has been completed. In the process, information regarding various individual particulars and households characteristics viz. main source of income/earnings, housing/dwelling, amenities, assets etc. has been collected as per respondent based questionnaire methods. This data can be used to target beneficiaries for different welfare programmes on basis of their own criteria.

(b) As per Census 2011, the number of persons with disabilities State/UT-wise including Jharkhand in the country is at Annexure. No separate data on number of economically independent persons with disabilities is compiled in this Ministry.

(c) & (d) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (PwD Act, 1995) provides various entitlements for persons with disabilities and mandates the appropriate Governments for taking measures for their empowerment and inclusion in the society. The Act also provides for 3 percent reservation in vacancies for persons with disabilities (blindness or low vision, hearing impairment and locomotor disability or cerebral palsy) in Government establishments. The Government also implements various schemes for the empowerment of persons with disabilities. The important schemes are:

(i) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP): Under ADIP Scheme the funds are released to various Implementing Agencies to assist the needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential.

(ii) Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (SIPDA): Under this scheme, assistance is provided to State Governments and to autonomous organizations/Institutions under Central or State Governments, for various activities relating to implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, particularly for creation of barrier free environment for persons with disabilities.

(iii) The Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities implements a Scheme, namely, Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) under which grant-in-aid is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for their projects relating to rehabilitation of persons with disabilities aimed at enabling persons with disabilities to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric or social functional levels.

(iv) Scholarship schemes for students with disabilities such as Pre-matric, Post-matric, Top Class Education, National Fellowship, National Overseas Scholarship

(v) Accessible India Campaign has been launched on 03.12.2015 with a view to create awareness and provide barrier free environment for persons with disabilities.

(vi) The Government has launched the national action plan for skill development to impart skill training to persons with disabilities to enhance their scope of employment.

Further, with a view to provide more rights and entitlements to persons with disabilities, the Ministry has introduced the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2014 (to replace existing PwD Act, 1995) in Rajya Sabha on 07.02.2014. The Bill proposes to mandate the appropriate Governments to frame scheme/programme for benefit of persons with disabilities in the area of education, social security, skill development, sports and recreational activities so as to provide them an equitable environment for their empowerment and mainstreaming them in the society.

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Annexure
Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 298 for answer on 06/12/2016 regarding "Socio-economic Status of Disabled Persons"
State/UT wise population of persons with disabilities as per Census 2011

S.No.	State	Total population of persons with disabilities as per Census 2011
1	Andhra Pradesh	1219785
2	Arunachal Pradesh	26734
3	Assam	480065
4	Bihar	2331009
5	Chhattisgarh	624937
6	Delhi	234882
7	Goa	33012
8	Gujarat	1092302
9	Haryana	546374
10	Himachal Pradesh	155316
11	J&K	361153
12	Jharkhand	769980
13	Karnataka	1324205
14	Kerala	761843
15	Madhya Pradesh	1551931
16	Maharashtra	2963392
17	Manipur	58547
18	Mizoram	15160
19	Meghalaya	44317
20	Nagaland	29631
21	Odisha	1244402
22	Punjab	654063
23	Rajasthan	1563694
24	Sikkim	18187
25	Tamil Nadu	1179963
26	Telangana	1046822
27	Tripura	64346
28	Uttar Pradesh	4157514
29	Uttarakhand	185272
30	West Bengal	2017406
31	A&N Islands	6660
32	Chandigarh	14796
33	Daman & Diu	2196
34	D& N Haveli	3294
35	Lakshadweep	1615
36	Puducherry	30189
Total		2,68,14,994